



Residential Care Alternatives for Adults

Blue Ribbon Commission on
Transitions to Community Living

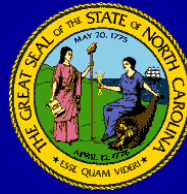
Theresa Matula, Staff, Research Division, NCGA



Handouts

1. PowerPoint Slides
2. Statutory References
3. Breakdown of Licensed Adult Care Homes and Special Care Units











- **Supervised Living Facilities (Group Homes)**
- **Assisted Living**
- **Multiunit Assisted Housing with Services (MAHS)**
- **Adult Care Homes, Family Care Homes, & Adult Care Homes that Serve Only Elderly Persons**
 - **Special Care Units**

Supervised Living Facility (Group Home)

A 24-hour facility that provides residential services to individuals in a home environment where the primary purpose of these services is the care, habilitation or rehabilitation of individuals who have a mental illness, a developmental disability or disabilities, or a substance abuse disorder, and who require supervision when in the residence. (10A NCAC 27G .5601)




Licensed by Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS.

Supervised Living Facilities are Licensed to Serve Specific Populations

Designation		Population
A		adults whose primary diagnosis is mental illness but may also have other diagnoses
B		minors whose primary diagnosis is a developmental disability but may also have other diagnoses
C		adults whose primary diagnosis is a developmental disability but may also have other diagnoses
D		minors whose primary diagnosis is substance abuse dependency but may also have other diagnoses
E		adults whose primary diagnosis is substance abuse dependency but may also have other diagnoses
F		3+ adults whose primary diagnosis is mental illness; private residence, AKA: altern./asstd. family living

Supervised Living Facilities for Adults

Facilities/Beds

Designation		Primary Diagnosis	Licensed Facilities	Beds
A		mental illness	275	1456
C		developmental disability	932	4178
F		mental illness	244	596

(Data provided by the Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS)

Assisted Living Residence

Any group housing and services program for two or more unrelated adults, that makes available at a minimum, one meal a day and housekeeping services and provides personal care services directly or through a formal agreement with one or more licensed home care or hospice agencies.

Services are delivered in self-contained apartment units, or single or shared room units with private or area baths. DHHS may allow nursing services.

Types of Licensed or Registered Assisted Living:

- Multiunit Assisted Housing with Services (MAHS)
- Adult Care Homes (including Family Care Homes)
- Adult Care Homes That Serve Only Elderly Persons

Multiunit Assisted Housing with Services

An assisted living residence in which hands-on personal care services and nursing services are arranged by housing management and provided by a licensed home care or hospice agency.

- Resident chooses the provider and housing management may not combine charges for housing and PCS.
- Residents, or their agents, must be capable of entering into a contract and must not be in need of 24-hour supervision.
- These are not licensed, but are required to register with the Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS.

MAHS Facilities

There are 38 Multiunit Assisted Housing with Services (MAHS) entities currently registered. The following is a list of counties in which they are located, a number beside the county indicates where there is more than one MAHS entity:

Counties		
Brunswick	Catawba	Cumberland
Forsyth (4)	Haywood	Henderson (5)
Hoke	Mecklenburg (9)	Nash
Randolph	Rockingham	Surry
Transylvania (2)	Wake (7)	Watauga
Yadkin		

Adult Care Homes

- An **assisted living residence** in which housing management **provides 24-hour** scheduled and unscheduled **personal care services** to two or more residents. Some homes provide supervision to persons with cognitive impairments.
 - Family Care Homes (2-6 beds)
 - Adult Care Homes (7 beds and up)
- Admission currently requires an FL-2 completed by a physician.
- Under Certificate of Need law.
- Licensed by the Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS.

Adult Care Homes That Serve Only Elderly Persons

Elderly Person means (by statute):

Any person 55 years of age or older and requires assistance with activities of daily living (bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, etc.), housing, and services.

Or, Any adult who has a primary diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or other form of dementia and requires assistance with activities of daily living, housing, and services provided by licensed Alzheimer's and dementia care unit.

Adult Care Homes

Facilities/Beds

Designation	# ACH Facilities	# Beds	# 55+ ACH Facilities	# 55+ Beds
Family Care Home (2-6 beds)	636	3,669	77	441
Adult Care Home (7+ beds)	615	36,589	154	10,735
TOTAL	1251	40,258	231	11,176

(Data provided by the Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS)

ACH & IMD #Facilities/Beds

Institution for mental diseases (IMD) means a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of **more than 16 beds** that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care and related services. (42 CFR 435.1010)

Designation	# ACH Facilities	# Beds	# 55+ ACH Facilities	# 55+ Beds
Adult Care Home (7-15 beds)	87	1036	8	96
Adult Care Home (16+ beds)	528	35,553	146	10,639

(Data provided by the Division of Health Service Regulation, DHHS)

Adult Care Homes

Additional Information

Special Care Units

A **wing or hallway** within an adult care home, or **program** provided by an adult care home, **designated for residents with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias, a mental health disability, or other special needs disease** or condition as determined by the Medical Care Commission.

Special Assistance

State-County Special Assistance helps eligible low-income individuals pay for room and board in an adult care home. Roughly **85-90%** of adult care home residents receive State/County Special Assistance.

Other Alternatives

Nursing Homes - facilities for three or more chronic or convalescent patients for which medical or nursing care is indicated but that are not sick enough to require general hospital care. Most patients are in need of long-term care, but some are admitted for short-term rehabilitative or convalescent care following hospitalization.

Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRC) - furnish lodging together with nursing services, medical services, or other health related services, under an agreement effective for the life of the individual, or for a period longer than one year.

- Involves a contract or agreement and usually requires a large up front fee (entrance fee) and monthly fees.
- Typically provides 3 levels of care: independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing care.



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